

CADEK, J.; FREIWILLIG, R.; DUPAL, O.

Reaction between carbide and mother metal in some steel alloys. Hut
listy 16 no.12:874-885 D '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav hutnictvi zeleza, Praha.

(Steel alloys) (Carbides)

Z/034/62/000/008/002/004
EO73/E535

AUTHORS: Xadek, J., Engineer, Dupal, O. Doctor of Science and
Freiwilling, R. Engineer

TITLE: Precipitation of carbides in alloy steels.
Part I. Precipitation of carbides during tempering of
chromium-molybdenum steels at 650°C

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.8, 1962, 573-580

TEXT: This and the succeeding parts of the study relate to the precipitation of carbides in chromium-molybdenum, chromium-tungsten and chromium-vanadium steels at 650°C in the case of tempering for periods between 6 min and 5000 hours, as well as for the case of isothermal decomposition of austenite and annealing at the same temperature for periods up to 5000 hours of the products of this decomposition. In this first part the results relating to fifteen chromium-molybdenum steels with compositions as given in Table 1 are reported. The results of studies of the precipitation of the carbide M_2C and the reaction $M_2C \rightarrow M_6C$ were the subject of earlier work (Hutnické listy, 16, 1961, no.12, p.874), where the precipitation of the carbides in some of the Card 1/4

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fifteen steels (CM2, CM5, CM9, CM10 and CM12) studied in this paper was also reported. The carbides were isolated electrolytically and then subjected to X-ray diffraction and chemical analyses. The most frequently observed carbides, particularly in the case of high alloyed steels, were $M_{23}C_6$ and M_6C . This is attributed to the tendency of chromium and molybdenum to form in Fe-Cr-Mo-C alloys carbides which are characteristic for Fe-Cr-C and Fe-Mo-C alloys, although they are distinguished by a sufficiently high solubility of iron and of the other element (Mo or Cr), but not to form carbides M_7C_3 or MC , which have a low solubility for molybdenum and possibly also for chromium and iron. The carbide $M_{23}C_6$ may contain only 11.2% Cr and 5.2% Mo and even less or, on the other hand, it may contain up to 11.5% or even more of molybdenum; the chromium concentration in M_6C may be as high as 9%. Even a very slight addition of chromium into molybdenum steels causes a radical slowing down, or completely suppresses, the formation of MC carbide. In the equilibrium state the solubility of molybdenum in $M_{23}C_6$ is only about 2% but in the metastable state it may reach 10%; molybdenum reduces the rate of

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the reaction $M_2C \rightarrow M_7C_3$. At chromium concentrations of up to 1.5-2% the stability of the carbide M_2C is only slightly affected by the chromium content; however, at higher concentrations chromium reduces the stability of M_2C . The iron concentration in M_2C may reach about 10% and in some cases it may reach 27%. The chromium concentration may reach 22%. The view is widely held that if the solubility of a given element in a given carbide is less than the concentration of this element in the solid solution, the carbide may accept the given element in a concentration not higher than the concentration in the solid solution. It was found that this view is not generally valid, for instance, M_2C which precipitates during 6 min tempering in the steel CM7 (1.15% Mo and 4.2% Cr) contained 5.3% Mo and 2.6% Cr; the authors could not explain this phenomenon. Neither the precipitation of the intermetallic Laves phase Fe_2Mo nor the formation of a quaternary carbide could be proved for any of the steels investigated; all the carbides which precipitated and which existed in the stable state were derived from carbides of the appropriate binary or ternary sub-systems. There are 16 figures and 3 tables.

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Precipitation of carbides ...

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ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav hutnictví železa, Praha
(Iron and Steel Research Institute, Prague)

Steel

Composition, %

Ratio*

Table 1

	C	Mn	Si	Cr	Mo	f_{Cr}	f_{Mo}
CM1	0,37	0,21	0,02	1,35	0,48	0,842	0,162
CM2	0,33	0,26	0,04	1,50	0,92	1,050	0,341
CM3	0,39	0,46	0,02	1,63	1,97	0,965	0,632
CM4	0,38	0,20	0,10	1,65	3,29	1,001	1,083
CM5	0,30	0,21	0,04	1,69	5,70	1,301	2,375
CM6	0,47	0,38	0,42	4,51	0,56	2,215	0,149
CM7	0,42	0,39	0,40	4,22	1,16	2,321	0,331
CM8	0,36	0,34	0,43	4,74	2,13	2,957	0,714
CM9	0,39	0,49	0,30	4,28	3,55	2,522	1,137
CM10	0,41	0,31	0,32	4,25	5,45	2,394	1,662
CM11**)	0,37	0,27	0,25	4,39	6,62	2,740	2,240
CM12**)	0,25	0,28	0,23	4,57	5,77	4,215	2,685
CM13**)	0,60	0,25	0,11	12,56	2,00	4,819	0,417
CM14**)	0,48	0,29	0,31	12,87	3,22	6,182	0,839
CM15**)	0,46	0,39	0,39	13,16	6,26	6,756	1,702

$$* f_{Cr} = \frac{\text{at.\% Cr}}{\text{at.\% C}}$$

$$f_{Mo} = \frac{\text{at.\% Mo}}{\text{at.\% C}}$$

** Austenization temperature 1250°C

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COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA II
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Applications. Food Industry.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62551
 AUTHOR : Posnisiłova, J; Dupal, R.
 INSTITUTE : -
 TITLE : Comment on the Determination of L-Ascorbic Acid
 in Horse-Radish by the Titration Method With 2, *
 ORIG. PUB. : Prumysl potravın, 1958, 9, No 9, 499-500

ABSTRACT : By chromatography on paper it was established
 that horse-radish, aside of the L-ascorbic acid
 (I), does not contain other substances, that re-
 duce 2, 6-dichlorphenolyndophenol. Investigation
 of various parts of the radish root revealed that
 the maximum concentration of I is confined to the
 central portion. The preparation of samples and
 analysis of horse-radish must be carried out ra-
 pidly in order to avoid the action of ascorbiase
 on I. Finely diced horse-radish at 20° loses

*6-Dichlorphenolyndophenol.

Card: 1/2

H - 119

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

H

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62551

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : \leq 83% of its initial I content in 15 minutes and after 30 minutes time all of I is oxidized. Rapid grinding of a sample after its cutting away from a root is recommended. The grinding is to be done in a 6% solution of metaphosphoric acid. The titration of I should be done immediately after the preparation of sample. -- N. Bakanov.

Card: 2/2

DUPAL, Yaroslav [Dupal, Jaroslav]; GAVLICHEK, Yaromir [Havlicek, Jaromir]; STOCHES, Ferdinand [Stoces, Ferdinand]; BARTUNEK, Iosif [Bartunek, Josef]; LEVITMAN, Ye.A. [translator]; TULUPNIKOV, A.I., red.; SUMNIK, Z.A., red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems in determining the effectiveness of agricultural production in Czechoslovakia] Voprosy opredeleniia effektivnosti sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva v Chekhoslovaki. Pod red. A.I. Tulupnikova. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 178 p. Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut narodnokhozyaystvennogo planirovaniya pri Gosudarstvennoy planovoy komissii, Chekhoslovakiya (for Dupal, Gavlichek). 2. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya, Chekhoslovakiya (for Bartunek).

(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

140. New methods in enzymology. III. Polarographic determination of cytochrome oxidase and succinic oxidase activities. O. Fabar and I. Dupelova (Chem. Listy, 1954, 48, 2, 295-297).
 Rapid polarographic determination of the activity of cytochrome oxidase (I) is based on the decrease of the peroxidic wave at 1.1 V with the dropping-mercury electrode. The activity of I was measured in the system oxidase - cytochrome (II) - p-phenylenediamine (III). In the presence of III only a small part of II is reduced. The concn of ferrocytochrome (IV) was calculated from the concn of II and III and normal potentials of both redox systems. The dependence of the activity of I on the actual concn of IV is similar to that in the manometric determination with ascorbic acid. The polarographically obtained values of the activities of I and succinic oxidase in various organs of rats are compared with those obtained by other methods.
 J. C. USER

Dupalova, L.

Enzymic oxidation of benzo[a]pyrene in vitro. O. Pina and L. Dupalová (Charles Univ., Prague). *Czechoslovak Biochem. J.* 2, 293-303 (1953).—Manometric expts. in the Warburg app. at 38° showed that benzo[a]pyrene (I) was oxidized to phenols and quinones at low concns. of cytochrome c ($3-7 \times 10^{-5}$) in the presence of cytochrome oxidase (II) and reducing substances; the main reaction products,

5,8- and 5,10-benzopyrene quinones, were isolated. The oxidation did not proceed with any single component of the system nor with any other combination and was coupled with O consumption. The oxidation of I in this system was explained on the basis of peroxide effects of incompletely reduced forms of O when there is a slow reduction of II. In the tissues II is reduced at a substantially slower rate than that corresponding to its activity at full satn. with cytochrome c. The products of oxidation of I in vitro were identical with compds. isolated as metabolites in vivo. Therefore, the assumption that II also takes part in the activation of I in the tissues appears plausible.

L. J. Urbanek

DUPASHKU, G.

USSR/ Medicine - Microbiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 12/36

Authors : Dupashku, G., Prof., Dir. of the I. Kantakuzino Institute for Epidemiology and Microbiology

Title : Medical microbiology in the Rumanian People's Republic

Periodical : Priroda 43/8, 84 - 87, Aug 1954

Abstract : The development of microbiological science in Rumania is traced to French and Russian sources. A general sketch is given of the work done in medicine, in particular, in preventive medicine. The lines of research pursued are cited as those having to do with rabies, tuberculosis, intestinal diseases, children's diseases, typhus epidemics, leptospirosis and others. Names of institutions and individuals involved in this work are given.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

COUNTRY : Hungary H-17
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87596
 AUTHOR : Dupcza, K.; Kelemenne-Kuttel, I.; Vastagh, G.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Determination of Anesthesin in the Presence
 of Phenacetin.
 ORIG. PUB. : Acta pharmac. hung., 1959, 29, No 1, 6-10
 ABSTRACT : A procedure has been developed for separation
 of anesthesin (I) and phenacetin (II), based on acetylation
 of the mixture of Na-salt of p-aminobenzoic acid and
 p-phenetidine which is obtained from I and II by alkaline
 hydrolysis. Acetylation is effected with $(CH_3CO)_2O$ in the
 presence of $NaHCO_3$, and there is obtained the Na-salt of
 p-acetylamino benzoic acid and II, which can be readily
 separated due to their different solubility, and can be
 determined gravimetrically or by titration. Mixture of I
 and II (more than 0.2 g) is dissolved in 10 ml of 1% HCl,
 2 ml of 10% NaOH are added, heated (80° , 30 minutes), then
 neutralized and acetylated 10 minutes with 15 drops of
 CARD: 1/2

DUPELJ, M.

Case of polyneuritis caused by lead poisoning. Neuropsihijatrija
3 no.3-4:268-269 1955.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Med. fakulteta u Zagrebu.
(LEAD POISONING, compl.
polyneuritis, clin. aspects. (Ser))
(POLYNEURITIS, etiol. & pathogen.
lead pois., clin. aspects. (Ser))

DUPELJ, M.

Laughter as a symptom of neurological diseases. Neuropsihijatrija
4 no.3-4:185-202 1956.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu (Predstojnik: Prof. dr. R. Lopaslo).

(EMOTIONS,

laughter as manifest. of nervous dis. (Ser))

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

laughter as manifest. (Ser))

HAMEL-PUSKARIC, N.; DOGAN, S.; IVACIC-BOHACEK, V.; JUSIC, A.; DUPELJ, M.

Our experiences with the treatment of acute vascular insultus of the brain. Neuropsihijatrija 9 no.1:44-53 '61.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Med. Fakulteta - Zagreb
(Predstojnik: Prof. dr. R. Lepasic).

(BRAIN blood supply)

DUPELJ, M.; ARKO, K.

Diagnostic value of proteins in the cerebrospinal fluid in acute cerebral vascular insultus. Neuropsihijatrija 8 no.4:261-270 '60.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik: Prof. dr. R. Lopasic).

(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE csf) (PROTEINS csf)

ACC NR: AT6036558

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0162/0163

AUTHOR: Yegorov, P. I.; Dupik, V. S.; Yermakova, N. P.; Korotayev, M. M.; Kochina, Ye. N.; Mikhaylovskiy, G. P.; Neumyvakin, I. P.; Petrova, T. A.; Reutova, M. B.; Filatova, L. M.; Tsyganova, N. I.; Yakovleva, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of hypokinesia and homogenized food rations on the functional state of the human organism [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 162-163

TOPIC TAGS: isolation test, hypodynamia, human physiology, space physiology, cardiovascular system, space nutrition

ABSTRACT: For a period of 7 days, four specially chosen healthy subjects 21--29 years old lay flat in bed under conditions of limited isolation. Two of the subjects received a special ration of homogenized foods, while the other two received a ration identical in calorie content (2200 kcal) and chemical composition, but prepared by ordinary cooking methods. Water consumption was unlimited.

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ACC NR: AT6036558

In the course of the experiment, respiratory volume and vital capacity decreased in all subjects; the subjects receiving the special rations showed a more pronounced increase in oxygen consumption and consequently in basal metabolism level.

Cardiovascular system changes were seen in the EKG's of all subjects (decreased voltage of R and T peaks, bradycardia, and rotation of the axis to the right), and persisted more than 12 days after the experiment.

Hemodynamic studies using N. N. Savitskiy's method revealed a decrease in the speed of pulse wave propagation along arteries of the muscular type, and changes in peripheral resistance and blood minute volume. Disturbances of intranasal circulation were revealed by the rhinopneumometry method. These shifts in vascular tonus were more pronounced in the group receiving special food rations.

Following the experiment all the subjects exhibited orthostatic weakness, and in the two subjects receiving the special food ration, an active orthostatic test involving standing for 30 min induced collapse (on the 3rd and 23rd min of the test).

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ACC NR: AT6036558

Pronounced functional shifts of a transient nature were noted in the gastrointestinal tract (diminished gastric secretion after the experiment in the group receiving special rations; and changes in protein, carbohydrate, and cholesterol metabolism, and impairment of the bilirubin-excretory function of the liver in all subjects).

After the experiment all subjects showed a weight loss of up to 3350 kg, although disturbances of kidney function took the form of decreased diuresis, decreased creatinine clearance, and impaired water excretion during water loading tests.

Changes in mineral metabolism during the experiment consisted of increases in the blood plasma levels of potassium and calcium in all subjects, and toward the end of the experiment, decreased chlorides in the 24-hr urine of the subjects receiving special rations.

Audiometry revealed neurodynamic disturbances of the functional state of the auditory analyzer (asymmetry and elevation of differential thresholds of sound intensity and height).

A change was noted in the level of the dark adaptation curve. A considerable increase in light sensitivity in the 60th min was noted in the subjects receiving ordinary food, and a lesser increase in the subjects receiving special rations. Analysis of nyctograms taken during the initial period of dark adaptation showed no substantial shifts. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

DUPLANCIC, C.

The maritime meteorologic service. p. 22.

GEOLOSKI VJESNIK. (Zavod za geoloska istrazivanja Hrvatske i Hrvatsko geolosko drustvo) Zagreb, Yugoslavia. 1954 (published 1955)

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

DUPLACIC, C

The Nautical Section of the Hydrometeorologic Service in Split; a brief survey of works achieved in 1954. p. 62.

GEOLOSKI VJESNIK (Zavod za geoloska istrazivanja Hrvatske i Hrvatsko geolosko drustvo) Zagreb, Yugoslavia. 1954 (published 1955).

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

DUPLANCIC, C.

Meteorologic service of our ships; on the occasion of its initiation. p. 215.

GEOLOSKI VJESNIK (Zavod za geoloska istrazivanja Hrvatske i Hrvatsko geolosko drustvo) Zagreb, Yugoslavia. 1954 (published 1955).

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

DUPLANCIC, C.K.

The Natural Section, Croatian Hydrometeorologic Service in Split; survey of works achieved. p. 35.
(GODISNJAK, Yugoslavia, 1955 (published 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

DUPLANCIO, Dedomil K.

Climate and weather of the Adriatic Sea. Hidrograf.god 1958
(Published 1959):225-251. (KEAI 9:5)
(Adriatic Sea)

DUPLENKOV, D.A.; EVANOV, S.N.

Radiation from prolonged spheroidal antennas. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
radiofiz. 7 no.3:524-530 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

DUPLENKO, K. F.

Duplenko, K. F. "Training supervisory public health cadres in the Ukrainian SSR," Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 2, columns 97-102

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).

DUPLINKO, K.F. (Kiyev); BARENBOYM, A.M. (Kiyev).

Leonid Dmitrievich Ul'ianov. Sov.zdrav. 12 no.6:53-55 H-D '53.

(Ul'ianov, Leonid Dmitrievich, 1878-) (MLRA 6:11)

1268-251V 11.1.88
PETROV, V.D.; BRATUSYA, V.D.; DUPLINKO, K.F.

[Outline history of medicine and public health in the Ukraine]
Ocherki istorii meditsinskoi nauki i zdavookhraneniia na Uk-
raine. Pod red. V.D.Petrova, V.D.Bratusia i K.F.Duplenko. Kiev,
Gosmedizdat, USSR, 1954. 437 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(UKRAINE--MEDICINE) (UKRAINE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

DUPLINKO, K.F.

POZNANS'KIY, S.S.; DUPLINKO, K.F.

Zinoviï Petrovich Solov'ev. Medych.shur.24 no.5:85-91 '54.
(BIOGRAPHIES, (MLRA 8:10)
Solov'ev, Zinoviï P.)

DUPIENKO, K.F.; GEL'FAND, L.A.

Course, methods, and first results of a study of the history of
therapy in the Ukraine. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.5:31-34 My '57.

(MLBA 10:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika
N.D.Strazhesko (dir. - prof. A.L.Mikhnev)
(THERAPEUTICS, history,
in Russia (Rus))

DUPLENKO, K.F., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhnredaktor;

[Papers on the history of the development of public health services in the Ukraine] Materialy do istorii rozvytku okhorony zdorov'ia na Ukraini. Pid red.K.F.Duplenko. Kyiv, Derzh.med.vyd-vo URSR, 1957. 382 p. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniya.
(UKRAINE--PUBLIC HEALTH--HISTORY)

DUPLENKO, K.F.

DUPLENKO, K.F., dots. (Kiyev)

Lenin and Soviet medicine. Vrach.delo no.11:1131-1135 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)
(LENIN, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1870-1924)

BRATUS', V.D., dots. , DUPIENKO, K.F. (Kiyev)

Fortieth anniversary of the Kiev Institute of Advanced Training
for Physicians. Vrach.delo no.10:1095-1097 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(KIEV--MEDICAL COLLEGES)

SHUPIK, P.L. [Shupyk, P.L.], glavnyy red.; BRATUS', V.D., red.; DUPLENKO,
K.F., red.

[Achievements in public health in the Ukraine] Dosiahnennia
okhorony zdorov'ia v Ukraini'kii ESR. Kyiv, Derzh.med.vid-vo
URS, 1958. 723 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo okhorony zdorov'ya.
(UKRAINE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

DUPLENKO, K.F., GEL'FAND, L.A.

Methods in studying the history of medicine. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.7:53-57
J1 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Otdela istorii meditsiny Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni N.D. Strazhesko (dir. prof.
A.L. Mikhnev).

(HISTORY, MEDICAL
research, methods (Rus))

DUPLENKO, K.F.; VASYUTINSKIY, N.A.; SIDORENKO, G.M.; GRANDO, A.A.

"Public health organization in the U.S.S.R.," edited by N.A.
Vinogradov. Reviewed by K.F. Duplenko and others. Sov.zdrav.
18 no.7:42-45 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(PUBLIC HEALTH) (VINOGRADOV, N.A.)

DUPLENKO, K.F., dotsent (Kiyev)

"Essays on Chinese national medicine" by I.P. Alekseenko. Reviewed by K.F. Duplenko. Vrach.delo no.3:325 Nr '60.

(CHINA--MEDICINE)

(ALEKSEENKO, I.P.)

(MIRA 13:6)

DUPLINKO, K.F. (Kiyev)

Ideas and precepts of Lenin in the formation of the Soviet public
health system. Vrach.delo no.4:337-343 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(LENIN, VLADIMIR IL'ICH, 1870-1924)

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

DUPLENKO, K.F.

First Ukrainian Conference on the History of Medicine. Sov. zdrav.
19 no.3:89 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(UKRAINE—MEDICINE)

RAFES, Yulian Isakovich, kand. med. nauk; DUPLENKO, K.F., red.;
BYKOV, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Ukrainian-Polish medical relations] Z ukrains'ko-pol's'kykh
zv'iazkiv u medytsyni. Kyiv, Derzh. med. vyd-vo URSR, 1961. 77 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(BIEGANSKI, VLADYSLAV, 1857-1917)

MIKHNEV, A.L., prof.; DULENKO, K.F., dotsent

25th anniversary of the N.D. Strazhesko Ukrainian Institute of
Clinical Medicine. Vrach. delo no. 3:141-144 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(UKRAINE—MEDICINE, CLINICAL)

MIKENEV, A. L., prof., zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki; DUPLENKO, K. F.,
dotsent

On the 85th anniversary of the birth of Academician N. D.
Strazhesko. Terap. arkh. no.12:107-113 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(STRAZHESKO, NIKOLAI IMITRIEVICH, 1876-1952)

MIKHNEV, A.L. [Mikh'ov, A.L.]; DUPIENKO, K.P.

Academician N.D. Strazhesko's 85th birthday. Fiziol. zhur.
[Ukr.] 7 no. 6: 841-845 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(STRASHESKO, NIKOLAI EMITRIEVICH, 1876-1952)

MIKHNEV, A.L. [Mikhnev, A.L.], prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki;
DUPLINKO, K.F., kand.med.nauk, dotsent

In memory of Academician Strazhesko. Nauka i zhyttia '11 no.6:23-25
Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny (for Mikhnev).

(STRAZHESKO, NIKOLAI DIMITRIEVICH, 1876-1952)
(KIEV--MEDICINE, CLINICAL)

DUPDENKO, K.F.; GEL'FAND, L.A. (Kiyev)

Studies in the history of medical sciences and public health in
the Ukrainian S.S.R. Soy.zdrav. 20 no.4:9-15 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(UKRAINE—PUBLIC HEALTH)

DUPLENKO, K.F. (Kiyev)

Valuable experience in the training and education of medical historians. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:90-92 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(MEDICINE)

MIKHNEV, A.L., prof., red.; DUPLenko, K.F., dots., red.; ZHUKOVSKIY,
L.I., red.; ZAPOL'SKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Current problems of internal medicine and their elaboration
by the schools of N.D.Strashesko] Aktual'nye problemy vnut-
rennei meditsiny i razrabotka ikh shkoloi N.D.Strazhesko.
Pod red. A.L.Mikhneva. i K.F.Duplenko. Kiev, Gosmedizdat
USSR, 1963. 298 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut klinicheskoy
meditsiny imeni akademika N.D.Strazhesko.
(MEDICINE, INTERNAL)

DUPLINKO, K.F. (Klyev)

Basic trends and the next tasks of historicomedical investigations in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Vrach. delo no.10:3-7. 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

DUPLENKO, K.F. (Myer)

Historic medical activity in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Sov. zdrav.
22 no. 9:94-96 '63. (MIR: 17:4)

VERKHRATSKIY, Sergey Avraamovich[Verkh rats'kyi, S.A.]; DUPLENKO,
K.F., red.

[History of medicine] Istoiia medytyny. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia,
1964. 333 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KAGAN, Solomon Solomonovich [Kahan, S.S.], prof.; DUPLINKO, K.F.,
res.

[Outstanding Ukrainian public health worker, Academician
of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., O.V.
Korchak-Chepurkivs'kyi] Vydatsnyi sanitarnyi diiach
Ukrainy - akademik AN URSR O.V.Korchak-Chepurkivs'kyi.
Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 76 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ZHUKOVSKIY, L.I.; DUPLINKO, Yu.K.

Diagnostic significance of Waldman's cup test in rheumatic heart disease. Sov. med. 24 no.4:140-143 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. L.I. Zhukovskiy) Vasil'kovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach B.I.Densiyuk) Kiyevskoy oblasti.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (MEDICAL TESTS)

DUPLENKO, Yu.K. (Kiyev)

Age-related characteristics of the sensitivity of ganglia of the vegetative nervous system with respect to the effect of hexonium. Vrach.delo no.3:65-71 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk V.V. Frolov) Instituta gerontologii i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR.

(AGING) (HEXONIUM)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, P.A., Cand. of Tech. Sciences; ^{SOV/122-59-2-11/34} Malyshev, P.N. Eng; and Duplenko, Yu.V., Eng.
TITLE: Experimental Data on the Anti-Friction Properties of Kapron (Капрон) (Nekotoryye opytnyye dannyye ob antifriktsionnykh svoystvakh kaprona.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1979, Nr 2, pp 35-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests were made on simulated bearings with strips of caprone supporting a steel shaft 50 mm diameter. Rubbing speed varied from 0.417 to 2.4 metres/sec under bearing pressures of 30 to 55 kg/cm². Fig 1 shows turning moment versus total revolutions for different loads at a constant rubbing speed of 0.524 m/sec. Fig 2 shows coefficient of friction against bearing pressure. In both cases the bearing was lubricated with machine oil. Fig 3 shows the same but without circulation of oil i.e. without cooling. Fig 4 shows the relation between friction and rubbing speed using an auto-lubricant. Fig 5 shows friction versus bearing pressure and rubbing speed for polyamide specimens containing 2 to 2.5% of "silver graphite", again lubricated with an auto-lubricant. The authors' conclusions are: caprons parts

Card 1/3

SOV/122-59-2-11/34

Experimental Data on the Anti-Friction Properties of Caprone

can work satisfactorily under moist conditions since their swelling on water absorption is negligible. Caprone parts do not absorb mineral oil and cannot dry-out and are consequently more suitable than leather or oil-resistant rubber for hydraulic packings. Caprone liners and sleeves can be used for anti-friction parts with thick or with liquid lubricants. The coefficient of friction against steel using liquid lubricant without cooling is little different from the coefficient of friction of a bronze bearing and the wear coefficient of caprone is 10 to 100 times less than with lubricated bronze and steel friction pairs. Under conditions of reduced lubrication caprone bearings should have graphite added but, with sufficient lubrication, graphited caprone is not advantageous. The cost of caprone parts per unit volume is 6 times less than the cost of the cheapest bronze parts. Caprone sleeves and liners can be used instead of "Textolite" and laminated wood for lubricated

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SOV/122-59-2-11/34
Experimental Data on the Anti-Friction Properties of Caprone

machine parts which are not cooled provided that
working temperature does not exceed 85°C. There are
5 figures.

Card 3/3

S/191/60/000/004/008/015
B016/B058

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, P. A., Duplenko, Yu. V., Malyshev, P. N.

TITLE: The Antifriction Properties of Caprone

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 4, pp. 38-41

TEXT: The authors report on their studies of the physico-mechanical and antifriction properties of caprone in the Laboratory "Detali mashin" (Machine Parts) of the Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozh'ye Machine Construction Institute) in cooperation with plants of the Zaporozhskiy sovnarkhoz (Zaporozh'ye Council of National Economy). The dependence of the friction coefficient on the specific pressure, rubbing speed, type of lubricant, and manufacturing method of the caprone parts was studied. A specially redesigned "MM" ("MI") machine was used for this purpose. The following caprone samples were studied: 1) large samples from the Zaporozhskiy zavod "Kommunar" (Zaporozh'ye "Kommunar" Plant); 2) samples molten in an autoclave; and 3) samples produced with the extruder press designed by the authors. Moreover, samples were studied which contained graphite, aluminum, and bronze powders, as well as metal samples

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The Antifriction Properties of Caprone

S/191/60/000/004/008/015
B016/B058

covered by a caprone layer 0.1 to 0.3 mm thick. The authors drew the following conclusions on the basis of their results: 1) Caprone may be used for bearings with lubricants of low and high viscosity. The friction coefficient of caprone on steel with lubricants of low viscosity and without cooling differs only slightly from that of bronze. The wear of a caprone bearing and a steel shaft operating with lubricants is very low compared to the wear of a bronze bearing and a steel shaft. 2) The use of caprone with graphite addition is recommended for friction with sparse lubrication. 3) The loading capacity of metal bearings with caprone coating is much higher than that of pure caprone bearings. 4) Caprone bearings operate satisfactorily at a lubricating-oil temperature of up to 80-85°C. 5) The antifriction properties of caprone depend on its manufacturing method. The friction coefficient and wear of caprone samples made with an extruder press are lower than those of samples produced by other means. 6) The antifriction properties of caprone are impaired by normalizing in boiling water. 7) The addition of aluminum and bronze powders reduces the shrinkage of caprone parts, increases their thermal conductivity, but does not improve their antifriction properties. 8) Special attention should be paid to structural changes of caprone during normalizing. The authors suggest

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The Antifriction Properties of Caprone

S/191/60/000/004/008/015
B016/B058

studies on the optimum processes and means of caprone heat treatment. They point out that caprone can also be used under operational conditions. There are 9 figures.

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Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DUPLERKO, Yu.V.; MALYSHEV, P.N.,
assistant.

Data on properties of capron as a material used in the manufacture
of machinery. Inv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:58-66 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Materials) (Nylon)

S/123/62/000/006/002/018
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, P. A., Duplenko, Yu. V., Malyshev, P. N.

TITLE: On the antifriction properties of caprone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1962, 22, abstract
6A149 (V sb. "Plastmassy v mashinostr. i priborostr.", Kiyev,
Gostekhizdat UkrSSR, 1961, 341-348)

TEXT: The authors determined the magnitude of the friction coefficient depending on the load (5 - 90 kg/cm²), sliding speed ($v = 0.5 - 2.0$ m/sec), type of lubricant, manufacturing technology of the caprone specimens (pressing on worm presses, in casting machines and in autoclaves) during caprone friction on steel. It was found that the wear of caprone on steel shafts in operation with lubricants was less than the wear of bronze on steel shafts. Caprone bearings can operate at lubrication temperatures of 80 - 85°C. Under conditions of poor lubrication it is recommended to use caprone with graphite. The normalization of caprone in boiling water deteriorates its antifriction properties. If aluminum and bronze powders are added to caprone, its heat conductivity is increased but its antifriction properties are not improved.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MIKHAYLOV, R.A.; MALYSHEV, P.N.; DUPIENKO, Yu.V.

High-speed screw press for processing polyamides. Plast.massy no.1:
49-52 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Polyamides) (Power presses)

MIKHAYLOV, P. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUPLENKO, Yu. V., inzh.;
MALYSHEV, P. N., inzh.

Operating conditions of the capron-steel bearing pair. Mashino-
stroenie no.5:81-85 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

(Bearings(Machinery))

ABRAMOV, V.V.; MIKHAYLOV, P.A.; KIREYEV, A.A.; MALYSHEV, P.N.; DUPLINKO, Yu.V.

Mechanical methods of testing residual stresses in composition materials. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. 1 no.5:605-608 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Mashinostroitel'nyy institut imeni Chubarya, Zaporozh'ye.

MARKOV, Grigoriy Timofeyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: TERESHIN, O.N., dotsent; VASIL'YEV, Ye.N., dotsent; DUPLENKOV, D.A., aspirant; SAZONOV, D.M., aspirant; NOSOV, O.N., inzh. PISTOL'KORS, A.A., retsenzent; DOLUKHANOV, M.P., prof., retsenzent; KOCHERZHEVSKIY, G.N., dotsent, red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Antennas] Antenny. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 534 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Pistol'kors).
(Radio--Antennas)

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskij Institut (Moscow Power
Institute)

The article deals with a prolate spheroid with impedance surface (having

rate. The solution is sought in the form of an expansion of the unknown electromagnetic field in a system of spheroidal functions. The impedance spheroid is assumed to be coaxial with the exciting magnetic loop. In the general case, when the sur-

face impedance is specified, the boundary conditions on the surface of the spheroid

are satisfied. The dependence of the coefficients on the geometry of the spheroid

is determined. The results are presented for the case of a perfectly conducting spheroid.

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1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: [illegible]

2. The second part of the document is a list of the topics that were discussed at the meeting. The topics are listed in alphabetical order. The topics are: [illegible]

3. The third part of the document is a list of the actions that were taken at the meeting. The actions are listed in alphabetical order. The actions are: [illegible]

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the conclusions that were reached at the meeting. The conclusions are listed in alphabetical order. The conclusions are: [illegible]

L 2206-66 EWT(1)/T/FCS(k) WR

ACCESSION NR: APS020731

UR/0057/65/035/008/1428/1437

AUTHOR: Duplenkov, D. A. ⁴⁴; Kovalenko, A. N. ⁴⁴

49

45

B

TITLE: Coupled circular slot antennas on a prolate spheroid

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1428-1437

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic radiation, slot antenna, antenna theory, mathematic physics, asymptotic expansion

ABSTRACT: The authors calculate the radiation field and impedances of two narrow circular slots on a perfectly conducting prolate spheroid on the assumption that one slot is driven and the other is connected to a passive resonator. The calculations are based on a formula for the radiation field of a single infinitely narrow circular slot on a prolate spheroid given by G.T.Markov (Antenny, p.77. Gosenergoizdat, M. - L., 1960). The series obtained for the admittances diverge; when the series are modified to take account of the finite widths of the slots, however, they converge, but too slowly to be useful. A asymptotic formulas for the spheroidal functions occurring in these series are derived in two appendices and with the aid of these the series are put into a form suitable for computation. Results of computations and experiments are promised for a future paper. "In conclu-

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ACCESSION NUR: AP5020731

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sion, the authors consider it their duty to express their great gratitude to Prof. G.T.Markov for suggesting the problem and for his interest." Orig. art. has: 62 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moakovski energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

44

SUBMITTED: 25Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC,

KA

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 *md*

24730

S/078/61/006/007/007/014
B107/B207

X

18.1280

AUTHORS: Rudnitskiy, A. A. (Deceased), Khotinskaya, A. N.,
Duplik, K. S.

TITLE: Study of the system palladium - rhodium - silver

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 7, 1961,
1622-1635

TEXT: The system palladium - rhodium - silver was studied, particularly in the part which is rich in palladium. The object of the study was to determine the suitability of the alloys for electric contacts and measuring devices. The specimens were prepared from pure metals by melting together. After five days' heating to 1200°C (alloy rich in silver to 800°C), the specimens were cooled down in the course of one week; or, the specimen was chilled in ice water after one day's heating. The following was studied on the specimens thus prepared: Microstructure, Brinell hardness, tensile strength, relative expansion, resistivity, its temperature coefficient and the integral thermo-emf. Table 1 shows the composition of the alloys studied and the majority of the results of

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S/078/61/006/007/007/014

B107/B207

Study of the system palladium ...

measurement; Fig. 1 shows the phase relations. The interfaces were determined on the basis of the discontinuous change of properties, and of the microstructure. Table 2 lists the values for the integral thermo-emf. The unlimited miscibility of the system palladium - silver was found to touch the ternary system very little, approximately up to 1% Rh. These low rhodium contents improve, however, the mechanical properties considerably. The miscibility gap of the system rhodium - silver vanishes only with an addition of at least 60% palladium. Owing to the investigation results palladium found a much wider applicability allowing a partial substitution of platinum alloys. Preliminary studies on the boundary systems by the following Soviet authors are mentioned: V. A. Nemilov, R. S. Polyakova, Ye. Ya. Rode, V. G. Kuznetsov. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 14 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to English-language publication reads as follows: R. W. Drier, H. Walker. Philos. Mag., 16, 294 (1933).

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1960

Card 2/ 7

RUDMITSKIY, A.A.; KHOTINSKAYA, A.N.; DUPLIK, K.S.

System palladium-rhodium-silver. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6
no.7:1622-1635 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Palladium) (Rhodium) (Silver)

^b
DUPLIK, Z.K.

DUPLIK, Z.K. (Krivoy Rog, 1-y uchastok, pos. Chkalova, ul. Nakhimova, d.83)

~~SECRET~~
Treating profuse gastroduodenal hemorrhages. Nov.khir.arkh. no.2:
52-53 Mr-Ap '57. (MLBA 10:8)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - A.Ye.Cheban) 1-y Krivorozh-
skoy bol'nitsy
(HEMORRHAGE) (ALIMENTARY CANAL--SURGERY)

DUFLIK, Z.K. (Krivoy Rog, pos. Chkalova, ul. Nakhimova, d.83)

Acute appendicitis combined with torsion of an intra-abdominal
cyst of the spermatic cord. Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:106-107 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zaveduyushchiy - zasluzhennyy vrach
USSR A.Ye. Cheban) 1-y Krivorozhskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(APPENDICITIS)

(SPERMATIC CORD--DISEASES)

(CYSTS)

BYSTRITSKIY, M.I., kand.med.nauk (Krivoy Rog, Sotsgorod, prosp. Stalina d.16,
kv.4); DUPLIK, Z.K.

Treatment of abdominal traumata at the Krivoy Rog Municipal Hospital.
Nov. khir. arkh. no.5:32-37 S-O '68. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Travmatologicheskoye i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye 1-y gorodskoy
bol'nitsy Krivogo Roga.

(KRIVROY ROG—SURGERY)
(ABDOMEN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KALEDIN, I.S.; DUPLIK, Z.K.

Hydronephrosis caused by a cyst of the appendix. Urologia 26
no. 2:60-61 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (APPENDIX—TUMORS)
(CYSTS)

DUPLIK, Z.K.

Profuse gastroduodenal hemorrhages; from data of the First Krivoy Rog Municipal Hospital. Khirurgiia 37 no.2:34-39 F '61.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR A.Ye. Cheban) 1-y Krivorozhskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.L. Kadetskaya).

(PEPTIC ULCER)

(HEMORRHAGE)

DUPLIK, Z.K. (Krivoy Rog, 1-y uchastok, pos. Chkalova, ul. Nakhimova, d.83)

Surgical treatment of complication in portal hypertension.
Vest.khir. no.9:61-64 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhenyy vrach
UkrSSR A.Ye. Shcherba) 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Krivogo Roga.
(PORTAL HYPERTENSION)

DUPLIK, Z.K.

Treatment of subcutaneous traumatic injuries of the spleen;
according to data of the 1st Krivoi Rog City Hospital. Nov.
khir.arkh. no.11:26-29 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - zasl. vrach UkrSSR
A.Ye. Cheban) 1-y Krivorozhakoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(SPLEEN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

DUPLIK, Z.K. (Krivoy Rog, 1-y uchastok, pos. Chakalova, ul. Nakhimova,
d.83)

Treatment of patients with strangulated hernias. Nov.khir.arkh.
no.1:78-80 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - zasl. vrach UkrSSr
A.G. Cheban) 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Krivogo Roga.
(HERNIA)

KALEDIN, I.S.; DUPLIK, Z.K. (Krivoy Rog)

Case of adenoma of the cortical layer of the left adrenal gland.
Probl.endok.i gorm. no.4:117-118 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - I.S. Kaledin) 1-y krivo-
rozhskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(ADRENAL CORTES--TUMORS)

DUPLIK, Z. K. (Krivoy Rog, pos. Chkalova, ul. Nakhimova, d. 83);
ZAPOL'SKIY, V. V.

Treatment of thrombosis of the mesenteric vessels. Nov. khir.
arkh. no. 3:26-30 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Po materialam khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasl. vrach
UkrSSR A. Ye. Cheban) 1-y Krivorozhskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

(MESENTERY—BLOOD SUPPLY) (THROMBOSIS)

DUPLIK, Z.K.

Case of sclerosing angioma of the spleen. Khirurgiia 39
no.10:123-124 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-zasluzhennyy vrach
UkrSSR A.Ye. Cheban) 1-y kři orozhskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach A.K. Bogdanov).

KALEDIN, I.S.; DUPLIK, Z.K.

Cancer of the urethra in males; two observations. Vop. onk. 11
no.9:95-96 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y Krivorozhskoy gorodskoy
bol'nitsy (zav. otdeleniyem - I.S.Kaledin, glavnyy vrach -
A.K.Bogdanov).

DUPLIK, Z.K.; KRASIL'SHCHIK, D.Z.

Primary cancer of the small intestine. Khirurgiia 41 no.4:70-74
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - zasluzhennyi vrach UkrSSR
A.Ye. Cheban) 1-y Krivorozhskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

KUZNETSOV, V.A.; POPOVA, I.B.; DUPLINA, L.M.

Electrocapillary phenomena on Tl - Bi alloys and their surface
tension in a vacuum. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.4:880-884 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ural'skiy universitet.
(Electrocapillary phenomena) (Thallium-bismuth alloys)
(Vacuum)

DUPLINSZKY, Ede; NEUHOF SUSKI, Laszlo

New ceramic substrates for manufacturing resistors. Hir techn 15
no.3:86-89 Mr '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Building Materials Industry,
Budapest (for Duplinszky). 2. Research Institute of the Tele-
communication Industry, Budapest (for Neuhof Suski).

DUPLISHCHEV, I.T.

Large trees in protective shelter belts. Put' i put.khoz.no.8:22-23
Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Windbreaks, Shelter belts, etc.)

DUPLISHCHEVA, A. P.

"On the Absorption of Certain Antibiotics From a Cow's Stomach and Intestinal Tract in Radiation Diseases." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol. in Gamaleya, 1954-56.

Division of Medical Microbiology, Troitskiy, V. L., professor, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, head. Inst. Epidem. and Microbiol. in Gamaleya, AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610007-1"

DUPLISHCHEVA, A.P.; CHAKHAVA, O.V.

Effect of previously injected dysenterial and staphylococcal vaccines on the immunity to typhoid bacteria in irradiated animals. Radiobiologiya 4 no.3:419-423 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamaleti AN SSSR, Moskva.

1977

STREVA, A. P.; LEBEY, V. .

TITLE: Effect of antigens and their degradation products on
radioreistance of irradiated animals

Journal, v. 5, no. 2, 1977

Local, rat, mouse, radiation,
radiation dose, lactation,
sterile, degradation products

radioprotective effect of antigens and their degradation products
of polysaccharides, and of lipids and proteins of bacteria
data on mice irradiated

Complete antigen, lipid, specific polysaccharide, and lipo-
protein preparations were obtained from *B. abortus*, *B. melitensis*,
B. paratyphi, *B. pseudomycoides*, *B. anthracis*, *B. cereus*,
B. pasteurii, and *B. subtilis*. The antigens were prepared by
the method of Guaven's method, and the degradation products were
prepared by the method of Guaven's method.

1000

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE:

BY:

DUPLITSKAYA, V. A.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, ¹⁻¹⁴⁻⁷¹¹Nr 1, p. 85
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Vadkovskaya, A. D., Duplitskaya, V. A.

TITLE: On the Methodology of Making Observations at Bioclimatic
Resort Stations (K metodike nablyudeniy na kurortnykh
bioklimaticheskikh stantsiyakh)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik: Vopros izucheniya kurort. resursov SSSR. Moscow,
Medgiz, 1955, pp. 342-366.

ABSTRACT: Instructions are given on the selection of meteorological
areas, observation periods, methods of making observations,
basic rules in recording observations, the compilation of
TM-1 tables, and on meteorological observations in air
solariums, on beaches, and at bioclimatic stations. Tables
are presented for calculating radiation in body exposure
to the sun, the duration in minutes of a doze of direct
solar radiation on a horizontal surface at 9, 12 and 15
hours for different latitudes, determining equivalently
effective temperatures with the use of dry and sun thermo-
meters in still air, and in air moving at the rate of 1;
1.5; 2.5; 3.5 m/sec etc. A. T.

Card 1/1

DUPLITSKI~~I~~, D. S. ed.

Scientific work of the expedition on the icebreaker "Krasin" in 1935. Leningrad, Glavse-
sevmorputi, 1936. 178 p. (41-41595)

G700.1935a.D8